

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Eleven sophomores have been suspended from Lafayette college, in Pennsylvania, for hazing freshmen.

In the star-room case at Philadelphia the jury reported its inability to agree upon a verdict.

The British have decided to keep twelve thousand men in Egypt to hold the khedive in power.

Blanche Fontaineau, a noted performer on the trapeze, died at the Detroit hospital of cancer of the stomach.

Jewish families to the number of six hundred have left Pressburg, Austria, on account of the riots.

Pneumonia has appeared among the cattle of Carolina county, Maryland, in its most violent form.

Colonel George Cozad, a Wheeling journalist, died of heart disease Sunday.

Forty-five new cases of yellow fever and four deaths Sunday are reported from Pensacola.

The recent census shows the population of the Austrian empire to be 22,144,344.

Alexandria H. Stephens has probably received a majority of 45,000 for governor of Georgia.

A negro named Henry Holloway was lynched at Elkton, Tennessee, for an outrage upon a white woman.

J. G. Blaine is at York Beach prostrated with fever, which he ascribes to malaria.

Capitalists from Iowa have taken \$300,000 to Birmingham, Alabama, to establish another iron blast furnace.

Antioch island, in the St. Lawrence, containing some two million acres, is to be sold at auction to settle a lawsuit.

The election in Delaware resulted in a democratic majority of 285 for inspectors and a republican majority of 115 for assessors.

The democrats of Connecticut nominated Thomas M. Waller for governor and George G. Sumner for lieutenant governor.

A lineman of an electric light company in New York was instantly killed by thoughtlessly taking a wire in each hand.

William Sprague failed of election to membership in the Providence board of trade, the vote being 66 to 59, three-fourths being required.

David C. Ballentine, a state senator in Nebraska, was killed by falling under a team at Benkelman, on the Burlington and Missouri railroad.

Manager Van Horn expresses the opinion that the Canadian Pacific road will be extended to the summit of the Rocky mountains next season.

A collision of passenger trains at Salem, Kansas, caused the infliction of serious injuries on several persons and the destruction of both engines.

Nelson W. Willing, a veteran manufacturer of Milbury, Massachusetts, has suspended, with liabilities of \$91,000.

In the United States court at Pittsburgh, Judge Trunkley decided that a railroad company must honor its tickets, by whomsoever sold.

The Friends' meeting at Richmond, Indiana, attracted fifteen thousand persons Sunday, eleven car-loads arriving from Cincinnati and thirteen from Indianapolis.

Nelson Hoag, of Warsaw, Indiana, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for four years for bastardy, the prosecuting witness being his step daughter.

Robert T. Lincoln appeared in the county court at Springfield and gave bond in \$180,000 as administrator of the estate of his mother. She had \$72,000 in government bonds.

A northeast gale at Long Branch has wrecked the bluff for fifteen miles, snapped columns in the new pier, and buried in sand the track of the New Jersey Southern road.

At the request of the city council of New Orleans, Governor McEnery has approved of the allotment of \$10,000 for closing the crevasse at Bonnet Carre and giving clear salt water to Lake Pontchartrain.

The marquis of Lorne, in a speech at the agricultural fair in British Columbia, said the colony would be distanced in the railroad race unless it availed itself of all the labor that came.

A number of non-commissioned officers of the India regiments are to be brought from Egypt to England in order that Queen Victoria may present them with war medals.

Dr. George A. Ward, once a professor in Yale college, who went to Peru with Henry Meigs and became medical superintendent of his works, died in that country recently.

Two convict guards on a cotton plantation south of Houston, Texas, named Tower and Thomson, fought a duel with revolvers. Twelve shots were fired and both fell dead.

James Rhodes was taken from jail at Charlottesville, Virginia, Sunday night, and hanged to a tree for the murder of the Massie family. He made a confession of his crime.

Robert T. Lincoln has shipped from Springfield to Washington sixty-two trunks belonging to his mother, which were filled with dress goods and trinkets purchased in Europe.

The Illinois Methodist conference found H. O. Hoffman guilty of bastardy, fornication, forgery, and falsehood, and recommended his expulsion from the church and its ministry.

With \$5,000,000 taken from the revenue of the port of Montreal, a twenty-five foot channel has been made in the St. Lawrence from Quebec to Montreal.

Three hundred cartmen at the coal mines at Wellston, Ohio, have struck for an increase of twenty cents per day, cutting off one-third of the supply of Dayton and intermediate points.

Will Rose, of Danville, Illinois, has arrived at Cheyenne, having made fourteen hundred miles on a bicycle, but will not proceed to California, for fear of being snow-bound in the mountains.

Thirty incendiary fires have occurred within the past six months at Youngstown, Ohio. An investigation resulted in the arrest of an ex-fireman and three accomplices on charge of arson.

As the procession of the Velled Prophets passed along Washington avenue, St. Louis, Tuesday night, a section of temporary wooden seats fell twenty feet, giving broken arms or legs to a half dozen spectators.

The New York Clearing-House association elected F. D. Tappan president and W. A. Camp manager. The average daily transactions for the past year were \$150,833,375, although on January 3 they were nearly \$241,000,000.

Morris Knapp, a well-known horse-dealer of Jackson, Michigan, sprang from a carriage to avert injury by his runaway team, and suffered concussion

of the brain, from which he soon expired.

A referee appointed by the supreme court of New York has recommended the release from the insane asylum of Rev. Joshua Aldridge, colored, on the ground that he is able to take care of himself and is not a lunatic.

The National Liberal league elected T. A. Wakeman, of New York, president. The calendar was changed by making 1904 the starting point, and substituting E. M. meaning the era of man, for Anno Domini.

Secretary Teller has decided to reopen for settlement a tract of ten million acres of agricultural land in northern Dakota which was withdrawn by Secretary Schurz to await a decision on the claim of the Turtle Mountain Indians.

Samuel L. Clemens, of Hartford, has brought suit in Chicago against Belford, Clark & Co., to restrain them from publishing a book entitled "Sketches of Mark Twain," and asks for an accounting to ascertain the profits.

At What Cheer, Iowa, Mrs. Benjamin Williams shot dead a boarder named Allison, whose attentions had caused her husband to leave her, and then blew out her own brains, leaving for her husband a letter conveying her regret for her course.

D. T. Jewett, formerly United States senator from Missouri, filed a petition in the St. Louis court of appeals for the disbarment of W. H. Cloydon. The latter retorted by going to Jewett's office and commencing a fight, which was stopped by friends.

The tug Ann Long has arrived at Owen Sound with the bodies of six victims of the ill-fated Asia. A large number of corpses were seen floating about the scene of the disaster, but the Long had no appliances with which to secure them.

The decrease in the public debt during September was \$14,805,948. The bonds continued at 3 1/2 per cent. are \$180,000,000, and the 3 per cent. recently issued aggregate \$237,233,200. The total debt, less cash in the treasury is \$1,644,120,223.

The Eastern railroad, in the endeavor to frighten the Revere Beach narrow gauge into making a lease, advertised to carry passengers from Lynn to Boston for five cents and give ferry tickets. The pony road sells season tickets for \$5.

Henry C. Fisk, clerk of the Pacific railroad committee of the house of representatives, disappeared June 16. It is feared that he lost his reason, as his mother and brother died in the insane asylum at Utica. He was a colonel in the union army.

The mining community at Wilkesbarre was greatly startled Wednesday by the appearance of flames in the head-house of the Stanton shaft while sixty men were at work underground. The laborers escaped by gangways leading to the Empire mines.

A passenger train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad was thrown down an embankment of fifty feet by striking a broken rail. Of twenty-two passengers in the coaches seventeen were more or less seriously injured, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Tate, of Little Rock.

The English military review at Cairo was watched through the bars of the prison windows by Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha. The khedive placed over his canopy the union jack and the Egyptian flag. Admiral Seymour and the naval brigade have returned to Alexandria.

Professor Tilden reports that the bouquet given Guiteau by Mrs. Scoville contained over five grains of white arsenic—an overdose which would have defeated the intention of the donor. District Attorney Corkhill is now endeavoring to discover who poisoned the flowers.

The citizens of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, are very indignant over the marriage of a granddaughter of the late Hon. Artemus Hale to a divorced man from Denver named Henry A. Blake. Believing that the scheme was prearranged between the parties, a mob of twenty-five men and boys serenaded them with fish-horns and tin pans.

George Tainter, a half-breed Indian, residing near De Witt, Missouri, while riding home in a wagon with three neighbors, killed Robert Williams and shot James Anderson with almost fatal effect. He was found guarding his victims on the road, but took to the brush, where he was captured and taken to jail.

The stock of the Louisville and Nashville railroad seems to be the football in Wall street. One of the Gould papers represents that the road requires \$470,000 per month to meet its interest obligations, and is netting only \$341,000. It is generally believed that new stock will be issued to raise money to pay necessary outlays.

A transport has gone to Suez to embark the Indian troops, and the household cavalry will this week be shipped for home. The khedive will give medals to the British expeditionary force, and the nobles will present swords to Wolseley, Seymour, and Lowe. All natives suspected of participation in the June massacres are to be sent to Alexandria.

A police lieutenant in Philadelphia started the members of a wall-paper firm with the information that for ten years they had been systematically robbed by various employees, at least \$20,000 having been traced out. The ring had regular customers, and the engineer opened the warehouse at 6 o'clock each morning to allow them to make their selection.

Samuel Ritchie, a Racine lawyer, indorsed a note for \$300, twenty-five years ago, given for printing material by Henry Villard, now president of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, and had to pay it. He recently wrote to Mr. Villard, offering to surrender the note for \$500, and in return received a certified check for \$1,000, with satisfactory explanations.

The Tehuantepec Inter-Oceanic Railroad company has constructed less than thirty miles of track, instead of 100 called for by the grant, and the Mexican government has declared the concession forfeited. The bondholders held a meeting in New York, and appointed a committee of seven to represent them. It is proposed to appeal to the United States government for protection.

The jail at Fonda, New York, was set afire by a hardened young burglar named Jeffery, who secured some matches in tobacco, tore a hole in the plaster, stuffed in straw, and ignited it. Twenty-five prisoners were safely removed to the court-house, but the jail was totally destroyed. The incendiary has been placed in irons to await a trial for arson.

A committee of the creditors of Archbishop Purcell have addressed to the pope a petition that he order the sale of the property to pay the debts, or inaugurate a subscription for that purpose. They represent that no creditor has received a cent from the collection taken up throughout the United States three years ago to relieve suffering claimants.

Among the effects belonging to Louis d'Agreus, a New York engraver charged with counterfeiting Cuban postage-stamps, was a glass vessel containing four ounces of nitro-glycerine. It was thrown out of a carpet-bag and handed about the court-room as carelessly as if it were cheese. The authorities were startled to discover that the explosive had power to destroy the federal building.

The new commissioners of Alabama claims held their first session in Washington Wednesday, Judge H. C. Wells presiding. There still remains in the treasury \$9,533,800 of the Geneva award. The claims filed number 140, mostly from New Orleans and San Francisco, for clothes and wages lost by seamen, though fifty-two are for the payment of war premiums. It is deemed probable that over four thousand claims will be presented before the commission.

Four dissecting-knives, nine inches long, discolored by human blood, were found in a stable in Dublin used by a man named Kenny, who was recently deported for intimidation. It is believed that the weapons were those used in the murder of Cavendish and Burke, and that Kenny was the driver of the car on which the assassins escaped. Westgate, who made confession of his participation in the tragedy, is at Kingston Jamaica, and will not be sent to England for lack of evidence against him.

Collector Beers, of New Haven, claims to have detected frauds of \$120,000 or more by the sugar-importing house of L. W. & P. Armstrong, through the allowance by the weighers of eight pounds shrinkage on each hoghead, and papers have been filed with District Attorney Chadwick. The collector also imposed a penalty of \$100,000 on a steamship line for failure to return hospital dues and pay alien cargo duties.

George Ames, grandson of the late bishop and nephew of Senator Booth, became insane on his way from Washington to Indianapolis. Having locked himself in his room for two days without food, it was deemed time to send him to a private asylum. He sprang past the landlord of a hotel at Richmond, Indiana, and threw himself from a third story window, alighting head first on the stone pavement, and there is little hope of his recovery.

The latest diplomatic row at Constantinople arose over the refusal of the Turks to permit the landing of laborers who had been engaged with the British expedition to Egypt. They were allowed to pass the Dardanelles on the demand of Lord Dufferin, but armed police forced them to remain on the Russian steamer which brought them from Port Said. A second effort by the British minister was rewarded by the release of the laborers.

The Japanese envoy to Corea, after laboring for twenty days, secured a pledge that the insurgents should be punished, their victims properly buried, that a half million yen should be paid as indemnity, and that the Japanese legation should have the protection of a body of its own troops. The Chinese ambassador then took four thousand of his soldiers and carried off the chief Korean assassin. The American minister to China dispatched the Monocacy to Corea to watch events.

Secretary Folger has accepted the republican nomination for governor of New York. After stating that the delegates to the convention fairly represented the views of their constituents, and that the convention itself acted with due deliberation, he admits that individual acts of wrong doing occurred which honest men can not tamely tolerate, and that he seems an election by such means. Influential republicans have asked him to decline the nomination, but such an act, in his opinion, would produce an utter collapse of the republican party.

In the United States circuit court at Utica, General Bigelow made his argument for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Sergeant Mason. The government was represented by Martin L. Townsend and Judge Advocate Asa Bird Gardner. The latter submitted a decision by Chief Justice Waite that the supreme court had no jurisdiction over the proceedings of a court-martial. Judges Wallace and Cox denied the application for a writ, and General Bigelow announces that he will carry the case to the supreme court.

T. J. Dunkle, one of the party who robbed the First National bank at Kewanee, Illinois, was followed by detectives through three states and two territories, being captured at Butte, Montana, where he had just finished a pony ride of a week alone. On his person was found \$1,560. He states that Welsh and himself walked away from the bank with \$5,800 in currency and \$700 in gold. In regard to the assault on the lady clerk, he shows a wounded finger where she hit him, and states that while he was dragging her to the vault she yelled three times, and in the struggle he fell upon her on the floor. Dunkle is a prepossessing and intelligent young fellow, who was a traveling salesman for a Philadelphia house.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The coinage of the various mints during September amounted to \$8,009,232, of which \$2,300,100 were standard dollars.

It is estimated that there will be a surplus of about \$24,000 in the appropriations made for the star-route service for the last fiscal year.

Assistant Postmaster General Hutton has issued an order that all letter-carriers while on duty must wear their full uniform, under penalties of suspension and loss of pay.

The war department is preparing an order forbidding army officers from engaging their pay to brokers. A large business has been done here and elsewhere by brokers in advancing pay, and the brokers have visited Gen. Sherman to have the order modified or withheld, but it is understood, without success.

The investigation that has been conducted into the alleged attempted bribery of star-route jurors is about concluded. The government is understood to have some rather startling evidence which will be brought out at an early day in the police court here.

The postoffice department is endeavoring to stop the practice of postmasters using money from sales of stamps in their own business, while reporting to the department that they have the stamps on hand. One postmaster ordered \$1,300 in stamps, and sold \$200 worth immediately, but he reported to the department that he had only sold about \$300 worth.

The treasury clerks are restive under Secretary Folger's new rules. These prohibit newspaper reading, smoking, and

springing out once hours, from 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. So much time is usually spent by clerks in reading newspapers and in going to the four corners work has grown to be a long day, and the present management has decided to slightly shorten winter office hours and strictly enforce the rules.

McCammon, assistant attorney general of the interior department, has negotiated an agreement with the Flathead Indians of northwestern Montana to allow the Northern Pacific railway company to build their road through the reservation, a distance of fifty-three miles. The Indians at the first fixed upon \$1,000,000 as the price of a strip of land two hundred feet wide across the reservation, but finally accepted \$25,000—\$10,000 for the land and \$7,000 compensation for the destruction of buildings and crops on the line of the proposed roadway.

The rooms on the upper floor of the state department building have just been cleaned out and possession given to the war department. The intention being to fill the rooms with clerks from the adjutant general's office working on the pension-rolls. Upon examination, however, it was found that the rooms were not in a fit condition to be occupied. The expensive carpeting, which has been in use but a few years, was found to be leak badly, while the plastering, done at an enormous expense, was cracked and broken, and was continually dropping down. Extensive and expensive repairs are now in progress and will occupy a fortnight.

Gen. Eppa Hunton believes the democrats will carry all the Virginia districts except those of Norfolk and Petersburg, now represented by republicans. The general says that the democrats are making many enemies among his former allies, and the results will be apparent when the votes are counted. A government official, who has been traveling in Virginia, confirms this prediction, and adds that the democrats are beaten, it will be because he didn't know when to stop. His circular to the chairman of the coalition county committees, asking them to recommend each two negroes as laborers, for employment in the Norfolk yard was all right as a piece of political management, but in his effort to renounce by his own decree every coalition candidate for congress he has aroused much hostility.

THE TOBACCO CROP.

The indications regarding the tobacco crop of the country are more favorable now than they were a month or more ago. The reports from Connecticut and other New England tobacco sections, and likewise from the tobacco regions of Pennsylvania, were not favorable. Now, however, it is learned that the Virginia and North Carolina crops are likely to be very valuable, and the "North Carolina bright tobacco" is reported the finest crop ever grown in the state.

STEEL-WIRE GUNS.

The annual report of General Benet and Commodore Sicard, chiefs respectively of the army and navy ordnance bureaus, will both speak in very high terms of the system of steel-wire winding in the construction of heavy ordnance. There is no reason why we can not make in this country as good guns as Armstrong, Whitworth, or Krupp, and, when once, our government enables the workers to begin, our manufacturers will, in all probability, outstrip all the factories of Europe in the strength, lightness, and cheapness of their heavy ordnance.

NEW ARTILLERY SABER.

Artillery officers on light duty in the west and south will be pleased to hear that the war department has devised a regulation saber for their use, which will hereafter be made and sold to them at the national armory. The new saber is not so long as the cavalry saber, and weighs only about thirty-five ounces, against the fifty ounces of that weapon. It has a well rounded and sharply-pointed blade, and is altogether a very handsome saber, with a character of its own. The first suggestion of it came from Lieut. Alexander D. Schenck, of the 3d artillery, nephew of Gen. R. C. Schenck, of Ohio.

THE GREELEY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Great regret is felt here over the failure of the effort to reach Lieut. Greeley at his signal station at Lady Franklin bay. He has been there nearly a year already, and the record of observations made during that time would not only be very valuable in itself, but is deemed to be used in connection with those from the other stations in the international circumpolar chain. There are twelve of these stations, which have been opened by the various nations, on the seventy-first parallel, or as nearly as possible, and two of them are occupied by the United States, two by Russia, one by England, and Canada, and one each by Germany, Austria, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Finland and Denmark.

GUITAULT'S POISONED BOUQUET.

Corkhill has submitted to Dist. Atty. Coffin a report of a chemical analysis, which just concluded of the poisoned bouquet given Guiteau by his sister, Mrs. Scoville, the day before the execution. The report says the large bud or half-opened flower contained five grains of white arsenic, not sufficient to cause death, but in combination with those from the other flowers, it was lowered, but so largely in excess of a fatal dose that the intent of the person who prepared the flowers would have been defeated by emetics. The original amount of arsenic was greater than found, as the petals failed to retain in a dry state some of the adhered when moist. Corkhill says he is trying to discover who poisoned the flowers, and if found, will be held to answer.

POSTMASTERS CLAIMS.

Congress at the late session passed a bill providing for the transfer of claims of postmasters for money and stamps received by postoffices to the court of claims, and authorizing the presentation of such claims to the postoffice department before being passed upon judicially. Already about fifty claims have been presented for consideration, and these, after being examined by the court or the postoffice department for decision. The effect of this law will be to cause the claims of postmasters to be presented to a legal tribunal for settlement.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The Washington Tariff Commission arrived in full pomp at Baltimore Friday. Hereafter the commissioners will travel as private gentlemen, availing themselves of ordinary railway accommodations. A little uneasiness is said to exist in regard to the presentation of their report, which, according to the schedule creating the commission, is due to congress on the first Monday in December. Several of the commissioners think that the time for reporting should be extended. It has been suggested that with a little diplomacy the per diem and necessary expenses be continued until March or later. The general opinion is, however, that the universal disgust at the proceedings of the commission is so great that congress, out of respect for itself, cannot afford to extend the time for its report.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

The accumulation of business in the pension bureau is something enormous. Many of the original claimants have died since filing their papers, and the difficulty of obtaining evidence on which to establish certain classes of cases has been greatly aggravated by the lapse of time. A special case with dependent "father and mother claims" where the soldier died his evidence and has since died. It is comparatively easy to obtain evidence in most cases for pensions. All classes of pensioners have to be suspended for additional evidence of some kind. As every examiner is necessarily both judge and jury in the cases before him, subject to the pension law, the pension office is a hotbed of care before he can get him started off right. There have been about six hundred clerks appointed in the pension office within a month, most of the new appointees being sent to duty as examiners. The new system of special agents is said to be working well, and in time will prove the most satisfactory branch of the pension service.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—Market quiet; Family, \$4.40

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The debt statement is as follows:

Interest-bearing debt:

Bonds at 6 per cent., continued at 3 1/2 per cent., \$3,000,200

Five per cent. continued at 3 1/2 per cent. 177,002,000

Four and a half per cent. bonds 250,000,000

Four per cent. bonds 227,533,200

Refunding certificates 435,800

Navy pension fund 14,000,000

Principal \$1,621,341,350

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity 12,219,712

Principal 15,939,023

Interest 515,000

Old demand and legal-tender notes 346,740,501

Certificates of deposit 10,700,000

Gold and silver certificates 16,474,601

Fractional currency 16,474,601

(Less amount estimated lost, or destroyed \$5,755,344)—\$7,229,257

Principal 440,915,220

Unclaimed Pacific railway interest 5,300

Principal \$1,678,216,205

Interest 12,740,083

Total \$1,800,956,288

Total cash in treasury 246,804,004

Debt less cash in treasury \$1,554,152,284

Oct. 1, 1882 \$1,644,120,223

Sept. 1, 1882 1,639,529,171

Decrease of debt during month 4,590,052

Decrease of debt since June 30, 1882 44,794,297

Current liabilities:

Interest due and unpaid \$1,522,344

Debt on which interest has ceased

Interest on debt not yet paid 1,522,344

Gold and silver certificates 16,474,601

United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit 10,700,000

Cash balance available Oct. 1 14,000,000

Total 246,804,004

Available assets:

Cash in treasury 246,804,004

Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money—principal outstanding 64,022,512

Interest accrued and not yet paid 992,322

Interest paid by the United States interest repaid by companies by transportation service 15,264,661

By cash payments at 3 per cent. net earnings 605,198

Balance of interest paid by United States 29,403,015

There is a curious geographical fact in connection with the Kootenai River. Its course is in the shape of a horseshoe. It rises in British Columbia, runs into the United States and waters a vast region, and then circles back to the land of its birth and empties into the Columbia in British territory. During its course it passes within half a mile of the Columbia, and a canal of that distance over a grassy prairie would save it a course of 500 miles before reaching its goal.

Dealings in Dirt.

CORUNNA.

Anson Shotwell to Emily Wetmore, lots 11 and 12, bk. 40, \$600.

FAIRFIELD.

Charles Eddy to George W. Pearce, n. i. of n. w. 1/4, sec. 12, \$2,800.

Clement Nethaway to George Woodard, 7 a from s. e. 1/4, sec. 34, \$50.

HAZELTON.

J. M. Bozard to H. B. & W. P. Hunt, s. w. 1/4 of n. w. 1/4, sec. 26, \$1,200.

MIDDLEBURY.

Hiram E. Burgess to Dewitt Hammond, 10 a from w. 1/4 of s. e. 1/4, sec. 26, \$500.

MORRIS.

F. E. & M. E. Purdy to Peter H. Smith, lots 1 and 2 and pt. out lot 2, Wells add., \$1,200.

GAYLORD F. COLBY to James Courtney, lot 8 and s. 1/4 lot 7, bk. 3, Colbys add., \$600.

OWOSO.

Elias Comstock to Delbert L. Griffin, w. 1/4 lot 1 and pt. lot 2, bk. 3, Comstock add., \$100.

Matthias L. Stewart to Alfonso Reed, n. 100 ft., lot 6, bk. 21, A. L. & B. O. Williams add., \$1,200.

L. A. Hamblin to Luther Comstock, lot 12, bk. 3, C. L. Goodhues sub. div., out lot 2, \$700.

SCIOGA.

Mary F. Thompson et al. to Hugh M. Hutchins, n